# 5 Administrative data for admitted patients

### Introduction

Data in this chapter are derived from the National Hospital Morbidity Database at the Institute, the compilation of patient-level data for all separations from public and private hospitals in Australia. For each separation in the database, a range of administrative and related data elements was reported including patient accommodation status, hospital insurance status, compensable status, State or Territory of usual residence, type of episode of care, source of referral, mode of separation and inter-hospital contracted patient status. The tables in this chapter present separation, patient day, average cost weight and average length of stay statistics for these variables. All types of episode of care are included, except as noted below for the average cost weight information. That is, separations for which the type of episode of care was *Acute care*, *Rehabilitation care*, *Palliative care*, *Non-acute care* and *Other care* are included, as are *Newborn* episodes of care, provided that they had at least one qualified patient day. Tables 5.11 and 5.12 also include *Newborn* episodes that did not include qualified days.

Data providers supplied information on each patient's accommodation status, which incorporates a distinction between patients who are and are not eligible for treatment in accordance with the Australian Health Care (previously the Medicare) Agreements. 'Eligible' patients are further categorised as *Eligible public patients*, *Eligible private patients*, *Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients* or *Eligible other patients*. These data are as supplied by the States and Territories and, in the case of Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) patients, their eligibility to receive hospital treatment as a DVA patient may not necessarily have been confirmed by DVA. Additional definitional material regarding these categories can be found in the Glossary and in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 7. Data on accommodation status were not available for public psychiatric hospitals in Western Australia.

Data on insurance status indicates whether a patient has hospital insurance; that is, insurance providing benefits related to charges for hospital accommodation and services. Insurance status should not be confused with whether the patient is admitted as a public, private or other type of patient. Individuals can elect to be admitted in public hospitals as public or private patients irrespective of their insurance status. It is apparent that the data reported on insurance status are of poor quality. Consequently, they are not published here but are available to interested users.

Data on the compensable status of each patient were also supplied, a compensable patient being defined as any person who is entitled to the payment of, or who has been paid, compensation, damages or other benefits (including a payment in settlement of a claim for compensation, damages or other benefits) in respect of the injury, illness or disease for which he or she is receiving care and treatment. Data on compensable status were not available for public psychiatric hospitals in Western Australia.

Compensable status reflects the status of the patient at the time of separation. The *National Health Data Dictionary* specifies that the compensable status of the patient should be

reported as *Compensable* or *Not compensable*; however, some data providers also used a *Not reported* category.

State or Territory of usual residence could be reported as one of the six States, the Australian Capital Territory, the Northern Territory, other territories (including Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory) or other (including resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address). More detailed information on the area of usual residence of the patient is stored in the National Hospital Morbidity Database as the Statistical Local Area of residence and has been used to generate maps in this chapter (Figures 5.1 and 5.2) and Chapter 7 (Figures 7.3 to 7.8).

Type of episode of care was also reported for most separations, but was not available for public psychiatric hospitals in Western Australia and most private hospital separations in Tasmania. An episode of care is defined as a phase of treatment for an admitted patient. It may correspond to a patient's entire hospital stay, or the hospital stay may be divided into separate episodes of care of different types. In the latter case, a 'statistical separation' occurs between such episodes, and a new separation record is generated. Thus, separations in the database are actually for phases of treatment, not necessarily for entire hospital stays. Definitions of each type of care are contained in the *National Health Data Dictionary* Version 7. They are:

- acute care
- rehabilitation care delivered in a designated unit
- rehabilitation care according to a designated program
- rehabilitation care principal clinical intent
- palliative care delivered in a designated unit
- palliative care according to a designated program
- palliative care principal clinical intent
- non-acute care
- newborn
- other care.

Not all States and Territories supplied information to this level of detail for rehabilitation and palliative care. For rehabilitation, a category of *Rehabilitation, not further specified* was used by some and is included in the tables in this chapter. As very few palliative care separations were reported using the detailed categories, only the category of *Palliative care, not further specified* has been used in Tables 5.11 and 5.12. The *Newborn* category was a new care type for 1998–99, used for all patients aged 9 days or less at admission. Newborn episodes of care comprise qualified days only, separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days and separations with unqualified days only. Four jurisdictions did not implement this *Newborn* definition; therefore, for these States and Territories, there are no separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days reported (see the Glossary and Appendix 3 for more information).

Source of referral indicates the source from which a person was transferred or referred to the hospital. The *National Health Data Dictionary* specifies one reporting category for public acute, private hospitals (acute and psychiatric) and another for public psychiatric hospitals, as shown in Table 5.13.

The mode of separation records the status of the patient (discharged, transferred, episode type change, died) at the time of separation and for some categories the place to which the person was discharged or transferred as seen in Table 5.14.

Data on inter-hospital same day contracted patient status were provided by five jurisdictions and are shown in Table 5.16. An inter-hospital same day contracted patient is defined in the *National Health Data Dictionary* as an admitted same day patient whose treatment and/or care is provided under a specific arrangement with another hospital at which the patient is an admitted patient. Separations can be reported as *Inter-hospital same day contracted patient* or *Other*. New South Wales provided information on contracted patients regardless of whether they were admitted on a same day basis. Victoria, Western Australia South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory also used a *Not reported* category.

### Patient accommodation status

Eligible public patients accounted for 87% of separations from public hospitals (3,363,790) compared with 8% for eligible private patients (318,860) (Table 5.1). Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients made up the majority of the remainder. The two major categories were reversed in private hospitals, with eligible public patients making up 3% of separations (54,389) and eligible private patients 84% (1,556,680). Overall 60% of separations were for eligible public patients (3,418,179) and 33% (1,875,540) for eligible private patients. There was a more marked distribution in the number of patient days (Table 5.4), with 62% (13,746,176) of bed days recorded for eligible public patients and 28% (6,317,470) for eligible private patients.

For both sectors combined there were 178 separations per 1,000 population (age-standardised) for eligible public patients compared with 95 for eligible private patients (Table 5.2). The latter figure is underestimated because separations were not available for the Northern Territory private hospital, nor for a number of private hospitals and/or private free-standing day hospital facilities in Victoria, the Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and South Australia (see Chapter 1 for details). The Northern Territory recorded the highest eligible public patient separation rate (330 per 1,000), consistent with its high public hospital separation rate. The separation rates for eligible public patients in private hospitals in New South Wales (3.3 per 1,000) and especially Western Australia (14.5 per 1,000) were markedly higher than those recorded for other States and Territories.

Table 5.3 presents the average cost weight of separations in each State and Territory by hospital sector and accommodation status. The table has been restricted to separations with an episode of care type of *Acute, Newborn* (for separations with at least one qualified day) (see Appendix 3 for more information) or *Not reported*. In all States and Territories, the average cost weights for eligible private patients in public hospitals was higher than that for eligible public patients. In almost every case in both public acute and private hospitals, Department of Veterans' Affairs patients showed average cost weights markedly higher than these hospitals' main patient groups of eligible public and eligible private patients respectively. More detail about the AR-DRG classification and cost weights is included in Chapter 10 and, in reference to the effects of the integration of public psychiatric services into public hospital systems, in Chapter 4.

Since 1994–95 there have been declines in the numbers of separations and patient days recorded on eligible private patients in public hospitals (Table 5.5). The proportion of public hospital patient days attributable to private patients fell from 14% to 10% over this period. On the other hand, private hospitals increased their proportion of patient days attributable to eligible public patients from 2% to 3% over the same time. Private hospitals also showed steady growth in eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patients treated, increasing from 7% of patient days in 1994–95 to 13% in 1998–99.

During this period, Department of Veterans' Affairs either integrated its repatriation hospitals into State public systems or sold them to private companies. Many veterans continue to access former repatriation hospitals, including the two privatised hospitals in Western Australia and Queensland. In addition, as each repatriation hospital was integrated or sold, the Repatriation Private Patient Scheme was introduced in that State. The Repatriation Private Patient Scheme allows veterans easier access to the private sector if public hospital services are not available. The rising numbers of people entitled to treatment at Department of Veterans' Affairs expense, in conjunction with easier access to the private system, have also contributed to more veterans being treated in the private sector.

## **Compensable status**

Overall, around 2% of patients (111,876) were compensable in 1998–99 (Table 5.6). In the public sector, 1% of patients (41,178) fell into this category, while in the private sector 4% of patients (70,698) were compensable.

## Area of usual residence

Data on the State or Territory of usual residence were provided for over 99% of separations. Table 5.7 indicates how many separations in each State and Territory were by patients who were interstate residents. Overall, 98% (5602913) of separations were by patients who resided in the State or Territory where they were treated. However, in the Australian Capital Territory, of those separations with reported residence only about three-quarters of the separations were for Australian Capital Territory residents (50,567), with the majority of the remainder resident in New South Wales. This is mainly because the Australian Capital Territory acts as a referral centre for the surrounding districts, which are part of New South Wales.

Age-standardised separation rates per 1,000 population for each State and Territory, by hospital sector and State or Territory of usual residence, are presented in Table 5.8. In the public sector, residents of the Northern Territory had the highest separation rate per 1,000 population, 337.4, and residents of the Australian Capital Territory had the lowest, 162.8. In the private sector, residents of Queensland had the highest separation rate per 1,000 population, 110.8. Residents of the Australian Capital Territory had low separation rates per 1,000 population at 28.3; however data were not provided for private free-standing day hospital facilities nor for one other private hospital in the Australian Capital Territory. New South Wales residents had the next lowest private hospital separation rate per 1,000 population, 85.0. No data were provided for the hospital private sector for the Northern Territory.

The average cost weight of separations in each State and Territory by each hospital sector and State or Territory of usual residence is presented in Table 5.10. As for Table 5.3, this table has been restricted to separations with an episode of care type of *Acute, Newborn* (for separations with at least one qualified day) or *Not reported* (for more detail see Chapter 10 and Chapter 4). Public hospitals generally had average cost weights that were higher for inter-state patients than for patients from their own State. Separations for Northern Territory residents had higher average cost weights for the public sector in all States than in the Northern Territory, consistent with a tendency for movement of Territory residents with more complex treatment requirements to hospitals in other States. New South Wales, Western Australia and Tasmania residents had higher average cost weights for treatment provided by the private sector in other States and Territories than in their own State.

Separation rates per 1,000 population varied by Statistical Division of the usual residence of the patient for both public and private hospitals (Figures 5.1 and 5.2). The data for these maps were derived from data provided on the area of usual residence of the patients, aggregated to Statistical Divisions as described in Appendix 3.

## Type of episode of care

Table 5.11 presents separations by type of episode of care. For public and private sectors together, 92% of separations were classified as episodes of *Acute care*, 4% as *Newborn* and 2% as *Rehabilitation care*. There was some variation among the States and Territories and between the public and private sectors. For example, the proportion of public hospital separations that was for *Rehabilitation care* ranged from 0.003% (195) in the Australian Capital Territory to 3% in Queensland (21,087). The majority of private hospital separations for Tasmania had an episode type of *Not reported*.

Not all jurisdictions implemented the *Newborn* definition so some jurisdictions did not have any *Newborn* separations with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days (see Appendix 3 for more information). *Newborn* separations with all unqualified days have only been included in Tables 5.11 and 5.12 in this report and, as such, will cause total separations in Table 5.11 to differ from those of other tables. They account for an additional 192,072 separations, the majority (159,751 83%) in the public sector. Tasmania was unable to provide data for most of their *Newborn* separations with unqualified days only which means that the total number of newborns is incomplete in this State.

Average length of stay for episodes of *Acute care* in private hospitals (3.0 days) was shorter than in public hospitals (3.5 days) (Table 5.12). The average length of stay for *Newborn* episodes with a mixture of qualified and unqualified days has been presented split into the average number of qualified days and the average number of unqualified days. In the public sector, the average length of stay overall for these 'mixed' separations was 3.0 qualified days and 2.6 unqualified days, compared with 11.3 days for qualified newborns and 3.1 days for unqualified newborns. The long average length of stay for *Non-acute* care in Victorian private hospitals reflects some very long lengths of stay in some Victorian rural bush nursing hospitals; 18 of these patients had lengths of stay over 365 days.

## Source of referral

In both public acute and private hospitals (Table 5.13), most separations recorded a source of referral of *Other* (96%, 5,459,849), the term used to refer to all planned and unplanned admissions, except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions. Public acute hospitals recorded higher proportions of both transfers from other hospitals (4.0%, 154,883) and statistical admissions (0.9%, 33,653) than were reported for private hospitals (2.7%, 50,294) and (0.2%, 4,624) respectively.

For public psychiatric hospitals, about one-third of separations had a source of referral of *Other health care establishments* (33%, 6,657); however, this varied widely among jurisdictions, with South Australia recording only 4.3% (162) of separations with this source of referral and Western Australia 52.6% (1,644).

## Mode of separation

The majority of patients (5,322,629 over 93%) were included in the *Other* category, suggesting that most persons go home after separation from hospital. This was particularly the case in the private sector, where 97% of separations (1,811,157) were categorised as *Other*; in the public sector, this figure was 91% (3,511,472) (Table 5.14). The main difference between the sectors was that more patients were transferred to other hospitals in the public sector (4.5%) than in the private sector (1.8%). There were also greater proportions of separations in the public sector for statistical discharges, deaths and the *Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk* category.

Data on patients aged over 70 years may provide information that may be useful to assess continuity of care. Table 5.15 presents information by type of episode of care and mode of separation for patients aged over 70 years. For most episode types, the mode of separation with the highest number of separations reported was *Other*, which includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution. For separations where episode type was palliative care, the mode of separation with the most separations was *Died* (5,682, 54.6%). Of the patients whose mode of separation was *Discharge/transfer to an aged care facility*, 77.7% (29,904) had an episode type of acute care, 7.7% (2,952) had an episode type of rehabilitation, 1.0% (376) had an episode type of palliative care and 13.0% (5,029) had an episode type of non-acute care.

There is a discrepancy between the number of patients reporting a mode of separation of discharged/transferred to another acute hospital (209,205) and the number of patients who recorded a source of referral of transfer from another hospital (205,177) (Tables 5.13, 5.14). This may indicate that not all patients who are transferred from one hospital to another are having this recorded as their source of referral.

# Inter-hospital contracted patient status

Table 5.16 presents information on separations by inter-hospital contracted patient status and hospital sector for each State and Territory. Data was not provided or was incomplete for half the States, and data on inter-hospital contracted patients was not provided for non same day separations, except in New South Wales.

For the four States and Territories for which these data were comprehensively reported (New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Australian Capital Territory), the number of inter-hospital same day contracted patients was higher for private hospitals (11,420) than for public hospitals (2,316). New South Wales reported the highest number of separations that were for inter-hospital contracted patients (9,465, 0.5%) and the Australian Capital Territory reported none. New South Wales included 578 separations that were not same day in the public sector, and 204 in the private sector.

As inter-hospital contracted patients are admitted patients of both the contracting and contracted hospital, these separations represent some double counting of hospital activity in the National Hospital Morbidity Database. There are 17,103 same day recorded separations known to be in this category, with unknown or incomplete numbers for Western Australia, South Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory. There are also unknown numbers of non-same day separations in all jurisdictions except New South Wales.

Table 5.1: Separations by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA(a)	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status				Pul	olic hospitals				
Eligible public patient	1,061,877	855,470	641,332	319,113	311,437	69,111	53,237	52,213	3,363,790
Eligible private patient	139,007	65,231	55,109	23,351	25,558	5,838	3,716	1,050	318,860
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	49,780	33,578	5,246	6,490	14,729	3,986	722	182	114,713
Eligible other patient	13,468	13,113	4,527	4,387	3,599	1,333	670	138	41,235
Ineligible patient	6,411	2,758	2,499	1,100	540	76	253	1,081	14,718
Not reported	2,853	0	0	3,128	0	173	0	221	6,375
Total	1,273,396	970,150	708,713	357,569	355,863	80,517	58,598	54,885	3,859,691
				Priv	ate hospitals				
Eligible public patient	22,286	3,192	1,076	26,574	947	314	0	n.a.	54,389
Eligible private patient	446,143	439,663	347,998	135,088	138,835	34,851	14,102	n.a.	1,556,680
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	51,084	31,248	50,250	17,197	2,637	4,197	1,665	n.a.	158,278
Eligible other patient	23,615	21,202	9,964	7,936	8,247	1,866	987	n.a.	73,817
Ineligible patient	2,894	362	1,991	202	75	3	0	n.a.	5,527
Not reported	20,595	0	0	0	0	5,936	136	n.a.	26,667
Total	566,617	495,667	411,279	186,997	150,741	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,875,358
				А	II hospitals				
Eligible public patient	1,084,163	858,662	642,408	345,687	312,384	69,425	53,237	52,213	3,418,179
Eligible private patient	585,150	504,894	403,107	158,439	164,393	40,689	17,818	1,050	1,875,540
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	100,864	64,826	55,496	23,687	17,366	8,183	2,387	182	272,991
Eligible other patient	37,083	34,315	14,491	12,323	11,846	3,199	1,657	138	115,052
Ineligible patient	9,305	3,120	4,490	1,302	615	79	253	1,081	20,245
Not reported	23,448	0	0	3,128	0	6,109	136	221	33,042
Total separations	1,840,013	1,465,817	1,119,992	544,566	506,604	127,684	75,488	54,885	5,735,049

<sup>(</sup>a) Accommodation status data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for those hospitals were included in the Not reported category.

n.a. not available.

Table 5.2: Separation rates<sup>(a)</sup> per 1,000 population by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA <sup>(b)</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status				Pub	lic hospitals	i			
Eligible public patient	161.4	176.5	183.8	174.9	200.4	143.1	186.0	329.5	174.8
Eligible private patient	20.6	13.5	15.5	12.8	16.1	11.9	13.7	7.2	16.3
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	6.5	6.0	1.4	3.6	7.2	6.8	3.2	3.2	5.3
Eligible other patient	2.1	2.8	1.3	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.1	0.6	2.2
Ineligible patient	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	5.6	0.8
Not reported	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.3
Total	192.1	199.4	202.8	196.0	226.6	165.2	205.9	347.6	199.7
				Priva	ate hospitals	<b>3</b>			
Eligible public patient	3.3	0.6	0.3	14.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	n.a.	2.8
Eligible private patient	63.1	83.2	93.5	70.7	77.0	65.2	48.5	n.a.	75.5
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	8.1	9.0	15.5	10.1	6.7	9.0	7.6	n.a.	9.6
Eligible other patient	4.1	4.9	3.9	5.2	5.2	4.6	3.5	n.a.	4.5
Ineligible patient	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.3
Not reported	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	0.5	n.a.	1.3
Total	83.8	99.4	115.1	101.5	91.0	94.1	59.4	n.a.	95.5
				All	hospitals				
Eligible public patient	164.8	177.2	184.1	189.5	201.0	143.7	186.0	329.5	177.6
Eligible private patient	87.1	102.2	113.4	86.0	99.9	81.6	62.4	7.2	95.4
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	13.2	11.7	15.0	13.1	8.6	13.9	10.4	3.2	12.7
Eligible other patient	5.7	7.2	4.1	6.5	7.8	7.0	5.1	0.6	6.0
Ineligible patient	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9	5.6	1.1
Not reported	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	12.9	0.5	1.5	1.7
Total separations	276.0	298.8	317.9	297.6	317.6	259.3	265.3	347.6	294.5

<sup>(</sup>a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details see Appendix 3.

<sup>(</sup>b) Accommodation status data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for those hospitals were included in the Not reported category.

n.a. not available.

Table 5.3: Average cost weight of separations<sup>(a)</sup> by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA <sup>(b)</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status				Public a	cute hospitals	S			
Eligible public patient	1.00	0.97	0.97	0.92	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.76	0.97
Eligible private patient	1.09	1.06	1.02	1.06	1.01	1.14	1.13	0.96	1.07
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	1.25	1.26	1.04	1.31	1.33	1.23	2.33	1.79	1.27
Eligible other patient	1.36	1.62	1.64	1.56	1.59	1.74	1.53	0.83	1.53
Ineligible patient	1.39	1.03	1.14	1.25	1.08	0.92	1.14	1.71	1.27
Not reported	1.11			2.04		1.04		0.38	1.59
Total	1.03	1.00	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.78	1.00
				Privat	te hospitals				
Eligible public patient	1.02	0.49	1.81	0.82	0.68	0.87		n.a.	0.88
Eligible private patient	0.84	0.90	0.89	0.88	0.98	0.94	1.02	n.a.	0.89
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	1.21	1.25	1.17	1.10	1.12	1.26	1.36	n.a.	1.19
Eligible other patient	0.99	0.98	0.71	0.94	0.98	0.95	1.11	n.a.	0.94
Ineligible patient	1.01	1.31	0.87	1.03	1.03	1.22		n.a.	0.98
Not reported	0.71					0.77	0.97	n.a.	0.72
Total	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.89	0.98	0.95	1.06	n.a.	0.91

<sup>(</sup>a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or as newborn with qualified patient days, or was not reported. For further details see Chapter 10.

<sup>(</sup>b) Accommodation status data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for those hospitals were included in the *Not reported* category. n.a. not available.

<sup>..</sup> not applicable.

Table 5.4: Patient days by accommodation status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA <sup>(a)</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
Accommodation status				Pu	ıblic hospitals				
Eligible public patient	4,483,762	3,204,967	2,793,948	1,125,362	1,241,936	323,244	191,177	179,374	13,543,770
Eligible private patient	882,015	238,658	195,006	90,754	107,063	20,679	13,884	2,424	1,550,483
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	328,807	201,368	22,570	32,703	82,983	20,574	7,160	1,507	697,672
Eligible other patient	68,450	57,537	20,561	23,854	19,123	7,014	3,036	373	199,948
Ineligible patient	30,763	8,190	8,426	3,349	2,079	234	1,080	6,789	60,910
Not reported	75,808	0	0	133,846	0	11,418	0	373	221,445
Total	5,869,605	3,710,720	3,040,511	1,409,868	1,453,184	383,163	216,337	190,840	16,274,228
				Pri	vate hospitals				
Eligible public patient	73,960	4,974	29,321	90,954	2,804	393	0	n.a.	202,406
Eligible private patient	1,258,160	1,369,929	1,092,326	390,409	487,449	115,104	53,610	n.a.	4,766,987
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	241,907	157,543	263,606	88,487	10,925	22,600	9,183	n.a.	794,251
Eligible other patient	58,485	100,837	15,915	17,122	16,689	5,184	3,241	n.a.	217,473
Ineligible patient	5,979	1,266	6,039	463	347	7	0	n.a.	14,101
Not reported	32,097	0	0	0	0	16,794	704	n.a.	49,595
Total	1,670,588	1,634,549	1,407,207	587,435	518,214	160,082	66,738	n.a	6,044,813
				,	All hospitals				
Eligible public patient	4,557,722	3,209,941	2,823,269	1,216,316	1,244,740	323,637	191,177	179,374	13,746,176
Eligible private patient	2,140,175	1,608,587	1,287,332	481,163	594,512	135,783	67,494	2,424	6,317,470
Eligible Department of Veterans' Affairs patient	570,714	358,911	286,176	121,190	93,908	43,174	16,343	1,507	1,491,923
Eligible other patient	126,935	158,374	36,476	40,976	35,812	12,198	6,277	373	417,421
Ineligible patient	36,742	9,456	14,465	3,812	2,426	241	1,080	6,789	75,011
Not reported	107,905	0	0	133,846	0	28,212	704	373	271,040
Total patient days	7,540,193	5,345,269	4,447,718	1,997,303	1,971,398	543,245	283,075	190,840	22,319,041

<sup>(</sup>a) Accommodation status data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for those hospitals were included in the *Not reported* category. n.a. not available.

Table 5.5: Separations and patient days by accommodation status, hospital sector and year, Australia, 1994-95 to 1998-99

	1994	I–95	1995	5–96	1996	6–97	1997	7–98	1998	3–99
	Separations	Patient days								
Accommodation status					Public h	ospitals				
Eligible public patient	2,720,378	12,086,092	2,983,446	13,301,071	3,075,874	13,542,776	3,241,015	13,405,319	3,363,790	13,543,770
Eligible private patient	488,620	2,172,939	437,746	1,924,078	392,773	1,725,621	355,281	1,673,008	318,860	1,550,483
Eligible DVA patient	115,027	785,727	110,061	776,588	114,428	765,996	108,597	675,436	114,713	697,672
Eligible other patient	32,989	255,855	46,001	348,219	44,258	318,535	40,847	215,789	41,235	199,948
Ineligible patient	10,595	47,924	11,406	46,856	12,046	54,662	13,765	58,956	14,718	60,910
Not reported	52,368	218,509	4,675	158,367	2,588	124,137	10,593	531,921	6,375	221,445
Total	3,419,977	15,567,046	3,593,335	16,555,179	3,641,967	16,531,727	3,770,098	16,560,429	3,859,691	16,274,228
					Private h	ospitals				
Eligible public patient	22,317	97,920	36,814	156,375	39,603	169,578	43,563	175,263	54,389	202,406
Eligible private patient	1,113,348	3,957,500	1,365,827	4,909,980	1,443,600	4,779,123	1,511,274	4,807,651	1,556,680	4,766,987
Eligible DVA patient	62,300	361,701	93,152	535,971	109,231	600,227	134,622	714,365	158,278	794,251
Eligible other patient	42,870	124,677	77,720	270,040	71,139	248,251	76,932	251,857	73,817	217,473
Ineligible patient	1,879	7,260	2,925	11,564	2,723	7,431	4,921	13,089	5,527	14,101
Not reported	217,575	857,574	1,036	8,580	18,652	29,488	21,664	42,702	26,667	49,595
Total	1,460,289	5,406,632	1,577,474	5,892,510	1,684,948	5,834,098	1,792,976	6,004,927	1,875,358	6,044,813
					All hos	spitals				
Eligible public patient	2,742,695	12,184,012	3,020,260	13,457,446	3,115,477	13,712,354	3,284,578	13,580,582	3,418,179	13,746,176
Eligible private patient	1,601,968	6,130,439	1,803,573	6,834,058	1,836,373	6,504,744	1,866,555	6,480,659	1,875,540	6,317,470
Eligible DVA patient	177,327	1,147,428	203,213	1,312,559	223,659	1,366,223	243,219	1,389,801	272,991	1,491,923
Eligible other patient	75,859	380,532	123,721	618,259	115,397	566,786	117,779	467,646	115,052	417,421
Ineligible patient	12,474	55,184	14,331	58,420	14,769	62,093	18,686	72,045	20,245	75,011
Not reported	269,943	1,076,083	5,711	166,947	21,240	153,625	32,257	574,623	33,042	271,040
Total separations/patient days	4,880,266	20,973,678	5,170,809	22,447,689	5,326,915	22,365,825	5,563,074	22,565,356	5,735,049	22,319,041

Note: Abbreviation: DVA—Department of Veterans' Affairs.

Table 5.6: Separations by compensable status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA <sup>(a)</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT	NT <sup>(a)</sup>	Total
Compensable status				Pul	olic hospitals				
Compensable	13,103	13,119	4,540	4,220	3,599	1,158	670	769	41,178
Non-compensable	1,257,440	956,903	704,173	350,221	352,264	79,186	57,928	53,895	3,812,010
Not reported	2,853	128	0	3,128	0	173	0	221	6,503
Total	1,273,396	970,150	708,713	357,569	355,863	80,517	58,598	54,885	3,859,691
				Priv	ate hospitals				
Compensable	21,822	21,202	9,974	7,137	8,247	1,831	485	n.a.	70,698
Non-compensable	524,200	474,465	401,305	179,860	142,494	39,400	16,405	n.a.	1,778,129
Not reported	20,595	0	0	0	0	5,936	0	n.a.	26,531
Total	566,617	495,667	411,279	186,997	150,741	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,875,358
				Α	II hospitals				
Compensable	34,925	34,321	14,514	11,357	11,846	2,989	1,155	769	111,876
Non-compensable	1,781,640	1,431,368	1,105,478	530,081	494,758	118,586	74,333	53,895	5,590,139
Not reported	23,448	128	0	3,128	0	6,109	0	221	33,034
Total separations	1,840,013	1,465,817	1,119,992	544,566	506,604	127,684	75,488	54,885	5,735,049

<sup>(</sup>a) Compensable status data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for those hospitals were included in the *Not reported* category. n.a. not available.

Table 5.7: Separations by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence				Puk	olic hospitals				
New South Wales	1,253,971	14,468	10,017	406	1,915	158	14,085	301	1,295,321
Victoria	6,048	949,967	1,664	392	2,188	213	162	251	960,885
Queensland	7,109	853	691,816	248	314	113	104	252	700,809
Western Australia	420	392	293	354,910	256	28	25	964	357,288
South Australia	605	1,081	405	178	348,556	93	44	1,736	352,698
Tasmania	220	1,006	169	51	73	79,827	11	28	81,385
Australian Capital Territory	2,281	140	169	32	29	14	43,952	26	46,643
Northern Territory	175	232	338	169	1,927	40	1	51,014	53,896
Other territories <sup>(a)</sup>	88	1	28	99	0	0	0	0	216
Not elsewhere classified <sup>(b)</sup>	2,479	1,199	3,096	1,084	605	31	0	313	8,807
Not reported	0	811	718	0	0	0	214	0	1,743
Total	1,273,396	970,150	708,713	357,569	355,863	80,517	58,598	54,885	3,859,691
				Priv	ate hospitals				
New South Wales	556,481	4,075	13,363	104	1,042	45	3,911	n.a.	579,021
Victoria	4,799	489,679	944	93	714	72	16	n.a.	496,317
Queensland	2,747	486	394,864	92	117	16	12	n.a.	398,334
Western Australia	156	119	155	186,341	106	11	7	n.a.	186,895
South Australia	158	373	153	36	147,998	10	3	n.a.	148,731
Tasmania	104	524	117	17	36	46,922	0	n.a.	47,720
Australian Capital Territory	1,356	113	71	10	21	1	6,615	n.a.	8,187
Northern Territory	124	118	335	52	606	2	4	n.a.	1,241
Other territories <sup>(a)</sup>	34	1	57	28	0	0	6	n.a.	126
Not elsewhere classified <sup>(D)</sup>	658	169	994	224	101	88	0	n.a.	2,234
Not reported	0	10	226	0	0	0	6,316	n.a.	6,552
Total	566,617	495,667	411,279	186,997	150,741	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,875,358

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

n.a. not available.

Table 5.8: Separation rates<sup>(a)</sup> per 1,000 population by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence				Publi	c hospitals				
New South Wales	189.1	2.2	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	195.4
Victoria	1.2	195.2	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	197.4
Queensland	2.0	0.2	197.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	200.5
Western Australia	0.2	0.2	0.2	194.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	195.9
South Australia	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	221.8	0.1	0.0	1.2	224.6
Tasmania	0.5	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	163.8	0.0	0.1	167.1
Australian Capital Territory	7.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	153.8	0.1	162.8
Northern Territory	1.1	1.2	2.0	1.0	12.7	0.3	0.0	319.0	337.4
Other territories <sup>(b)</sup>	34.6	16.3	28.7	31.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	117.0
				Priva	te hospitals				
New South Wales	81.7	5.1	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	n.a.	85.0
Victoria	1.0	97.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	n.a.	98.9
Queensland	0.8	0.1	109.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	n.a.	110.8
Western Australia	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	n.a.	100.7
South Australia	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	88.7	0.0	0.0	n.a.	89.1
Tasmania	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	92.9	0.0	n.a.	94.5
Australian Capital Territory	4.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	23.0	n.a.	28.3
Northern Territory	0.9	0.7	2.0	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	n.a.	7.5
Other territories <sup>(D)</sup>	14.2	0.3	50.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	n.a.	76.9
				All	hospitals				
New South Wales	270.9	7.3	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	281.0
Victoria	2.2	292.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	297.0
Queensland	2.8	0.4	307.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	312.0
Western Australia	0.3	0.3	0.2	295.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	297.3
South Australia	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.1	310.5	0.1	0.0	1.2	314.3
Tasmania	0.7	3.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	256.7	0.0	0.1	262.3
Australian Capital Territory	12.1	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	176.8	0.1	191.3
Northern Territory	2.0	1.9	4.0	1.4	16.2	0.3	0.0	319.0	344.9
Other territories <sup>(D)</sup>	48.7	16.6	78.7	39.2	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	158.6

<sup>(</sup>a) The rates were directly age-standardised to the Australian population at 30 June 1991. For details see Appendix 3.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

n.a. not available.

Table 5.9: Per cent of separations by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence				Publi	c hospitals				
New South Wales	98.5	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.2	24.0	0.5	33.6
Victoria	0.5	97.9	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	24.9
Queensland	0.6	0.1	97.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	18.2
Western Australia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.3	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	1.8	9.3
South Australia	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	97.9	0.1	0.1	3.2	9.1
Tasmania	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.1	<0.1	0.1	2.1
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	75.0	<0.1	1.2
Northern Territory	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.5	<0.1	<0.1	92.9	1.4
Other territories <sup>(a)</sup>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Not elsewhere classified <sup>(D)</sup>	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.2
Not reported	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1
Total	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
				Priva	te hospitals				
New South Wales	98.2	0.8	3.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	23.2	n.a.	30.9
Victoria	0.8	98.8	0.2	<0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	n.a.	26.5
Queensland	0.5	0.1	96.0	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	n.a.	21.2
Western Australia	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.6	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	10.0
South Australia	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	98.2	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	7.9
Tasmania	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	99.5	<0.1	n.a.	2.5
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	39.2	n.a.	0.4
Northern Territory	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	0.1
Other territories <sup>(a)</sup>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	n.a.	<0.1
Not elsewhere classified <sup>(D)</sup>	0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	<0.1	n.a.	0.1
Not reported	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	37.4	n.a.	0.3
Total	99.9	100.0	99.9	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.9	n.a.	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

n.a. not available.

Table 5.10: Average cost weight of separations<sup>(a)</sup> by State or Territory of usual residence and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998–99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total
State or Territory of usual residence				Publi	c hospitals				
New South Wales	1.02	1.04	1.39	0.92	1.54	1.28	1.19	1.13	1.03
Victoria	0.98	0.99	1.05	1.08	1.28	1.00	1.91	0.80	0.99
Queensland	1.02	1.14	0.97	1.10	1.33	0.81	1.40	0.94	0.97
Western Australia	1.05	2.73	1.25	0.96	1.20	0.70	1.64	0.74	0.96
South Australia	1.44	1.83	1.08	1.33	0.99	0.57	0.93	0.74	0.99
Tasmania	1.43	2.52	1.09	1.17	1.26	1.01	1.66	1.84	1.04
Australian Capital Territory	1.49	1.46	1.20	0.66	1.27	0.41	0.92	0.99	0.95
Northern Territory	1.40	1.79	1.25	1.14	2.13	2.29	0.92	0.78	0.84
Other territories <sup>(b)</sup>	0.92	1.20	1.30	0.76					0.90
Not elsewhere classified(C)		1.46	1.20				1.41		1.35
Not reported	1.40	1.36	1.40	1.25	1.32	1.87			1.32
Total	1.03	1.00	0.98	0.96	1.00	1.01	0.99	0.78	1.00
				Privat	te hospitals				,
New South Wales	0.88	1.20	1.06	1.22	1.27	1.41	1.04	n.a.	0.89
Victoria	0.80	0.92	1.02	1.15	1.19	1.24	1.25	n.a.	0.92
Queensland	0.74	1.05	0.91	0.97	1.05	1.06	1.12	n.a.	0.91
Western Australia	1.48	1.15	1.28	0.89	0.97	1.18	1.19	n.a.	0.89
South Australia	1.71	1.15	1.07	1.08	0.98	0.96	0.51	n.a.	0.98
Tasmania	1.21	1.44	1.19	1.24	1.63	0.95		n.a.	0.96
Australian Capital Territory	1.33	1.10	1.26	0.57	1.05	0.87	1.03	n.a.	1.08
Northern Territory	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.36	0.49	0.60	n.a.	1.19
Other territories <sup>(b)</sup>	0.81	3.33	1.15	0.83			0.99	n.a.	1.00
Not elsewhere classified <sup>(c)</sup>		1.24	0.93				1.10	n.a.	1.09
Not reported	1.36	1.41	0.99	0.89	0.92	1.32		n.a.	1.13
Total	0.88	0.93	0.92	0.89	0.98	0.95	1.06	n.a.	0.91

<sup>(</sup>a) Separations for which the type of episode of care was reported as acute, or as newborn with qualified patient days, or was not reported. For further details see Chapter 10.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island, Jervis Bay Territory.

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes resident overseas, at sea, no fixed address.

n.a. not available.

<sup>..</sup> not applicable.

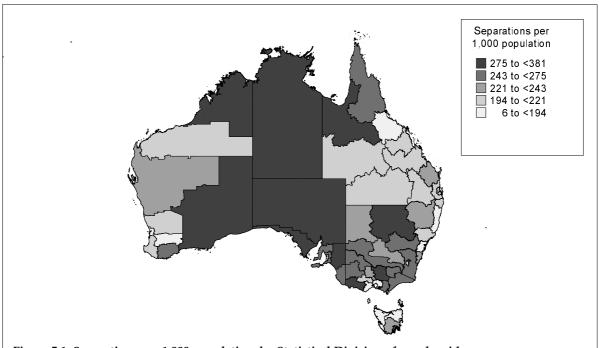


Figure 5.1: Separations per 1,000 population, by Statistical Division of usual residence, public hospitals, Australia, 1998-99

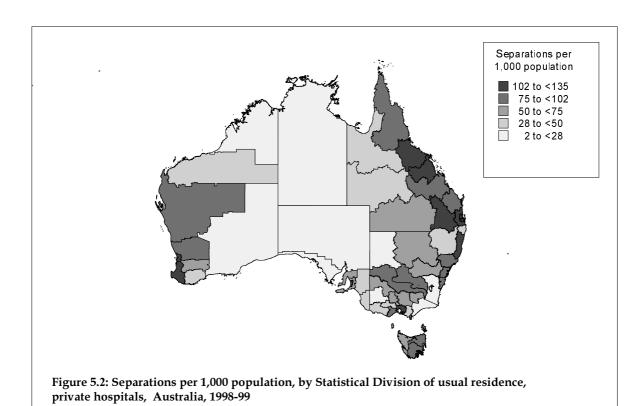


Table 5.11: Separations by type of episode of care and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA <sup>(a)</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT	NT <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Type of episode of care				Pul	olic hospitals				
Acute care	1,215,067	930,916	672,880	347,203	344,631	77,854	56,759	53,258	3,698,568
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	25,953	18,776	0	0	3,225	0	0	204	48,158
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	15,033	3	n.a.	0	195	n.a.	15,231
Rehabilitation care—according to a designed program	n.a.	n.a.	4,612	1	n.a.	650	0	n.a.	5,263
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	1,442	3,112	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	4,554
Rehabilitation total	25,953	18,776	21,087	3,116	3,225	650	195	204	73,206
Palliative care, not further specified	7,727	3,225	2,486	450	966	399	241	50	15,544
Non-acute care	8,165	6,554	4,772	1,278	909	630	218	251	22,777
Newborn—qualified days only	9,142	7,668	4,690	2,392	2,248	836	772	980	28,728
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days	5,241	3,011	2,289	0	1,649	0	0	0	12,190
Newborn—unqualified days only	57,678	38,584	30,378	16,184	11,261	111	3,001	2,554	159,751
Newborn total	72,061	49,263	37,357	18,576	<i>15,158</i>	947	3,773	3,534	200,669
Other care	2,101	0	509	2	2,235	139	413	25	5,424
Not reported	0	0	0	3,128	0	9	0	117	3,254
Total	1,331,074	1,008,734	739,091	373,753	367,124	80,628	61,599	57,439	4,019,442
				Priv	ate hospitals				
Acute care	537,881	485,676	400,723	183,172	147,337	1,120	15,647	n.a.	1,771,556
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	13,581	7,031	0	0	779	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21,391
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	3,810	969	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,779
Rehabilitation care—according to a designed program	n.a.	n.a.	641	34	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	675
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	1,549	61	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,610
Rehabilitation total	13,581	7,031	6,000	1,064	779	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	28,455
Palliative care, not further specified	527	0	1,152	1,322	329	n.a.	0	n.a.	3,330
Non-acute care	1,271	104	631	157	1,813	n.a.	37	n.a.	4,013
Newborn—qualified days only	2,913	2,856	907	1,282	481	n.a.	1,203	n.a.	9,642
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days	206	0	554	0	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	760
Newborn—unqualified days only	15,243	33	10,032	6,860	153	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32,321
Newborn total	18,362	2,889	11,493	8,142	634	0	1,203	n.a.	42,723
Other care	10,238	0	1,312	0	2	1	3	n.a.	11,556
Not reported	0	0	0	0	0	46,046	0	n.a.	46,046
Total	581,860	495,700	421,311	193,857	150,894	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,907,679

<sup>(</sup>a) Type of episode of care data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for these hospitals were included in the Not reported category.

<sup>(</sup>b) For the Northern Territory, psychiatric care has been included in *Acute care*. However, the Northern Territory has advised that not all separations in this category were acute. n.a. not available.

Table 5.12: Average length of stay (days) by type of episode of care and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA <sup>(a)</sup>	SA	Tas	ACT	NT <sup>(b)</sup>	Total
Type of episode of care				Publ	ic hospitals				
Acute care	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	16.1	17.0			27.9			20.2	17.2
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	6.3	24.0	n.a.		26.1		6.5
Rehabilitation care—according to a designed program	n.a.	n.a.	1.9	40.0	n.a.	23.0			4.5
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	15.5	25.5	n.a.				22.3
Rehabilitation total	16.1	17.0	5.9	25.5	27.9	23.0	26.1	20.2	14.4
Palliative care, not further specified	12.4	16.5	10.3	11.7	11.8	10.4	16.9	4.0	12.8
Non-acute care	64.0	32.8	116.7	28.2	168.6	66.8	14.1	21.7	67.3
Newborn—qualified days only	10.6	10.7	12.5	11.7	13.0	10.9	11.2	8.8	11.3
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	3.3	3.2	2.5		2.4				3.0
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	2.5	2.8	2.5		2.6				2.6
Newborn—unqualified days only	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.1
Newborn total	4.2	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.8	10.0	4.8	4.9	4.4
Other care	15.5		149.9	3.0	5.0	140.8	11.6	4.1	26.7
Not reported				42.8		8.7		4.1	41.3
Total <sup>(c)</sup>	4.6	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.8	3.7	3.5	4.2
				Priva	te hospitals				
Acute care	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.1	1.0	3.8	n.a.	3.0
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	9.7	18.9			17.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13.0
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	n.a.	n.a.	7.8	22.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.7
Rehabilitation care—according to a designed program	n.a.	n.a.	9.3	8.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9.3
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	n.a.	n.a.	7.3	15.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.6
Rehabilitation total	9.7	18.9	7.8	21.4	17.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.2
Palliative care, not further specified	15.7		11.4	11.5	14.4	n.a.		n.a.	12.4
Non-acute care	5.4	205.9	115.2	16.2	20.4	n.a.	11.7	n.a.	35.1
Newborn—qualified days only	6.8	5.5	11.8	8.0	6.4	n.a.	5.7	n.a.	6.6
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (qualified days)	6.8		2.9			n.a.		n.a.	4.0
Newborn—qualified and unqualified days (unqualified days)	3.0		4.0			n.a.		n.a.	3.7
Newborn—unqualified days only	4.9	5.6	5.1	5.0	4.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.0
Newborn total	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.4	6.0	n.a.	5.7	n.a.	5.5
Other care	5.6		1.2		4.0	1.0	8.3	n.a.	5.1
Not reported						3.5		n.a.	3.5
Total <sup>(c)</sup>	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.0	n.a.	3.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Type of episode of care data were not available for public psychiatric hospitals so separations for these hospitals were included in the Not reported category.

<sup>(</sup>b) For the Northern Territory, psychiatric care has been included in Acute care. However, the Northern Territory has advised that not all separations in this category were acute.

<sup>(</sup>c) Excluding newborn episodes with unqualified days only.

n.a. not available.

<sup>..</sup> not applicable.

Table 5.13: Separations by source of referral and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Source of referral	Public acute hospitals									
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	57,365	35,863	22,496	9,709	13,026	2,057	13,648	719	154,883	
Statistical admission: type change	13,054	7,165	7,423	0	4,139	986	206	450	33,423	
Statistical admission from leave	0	0	0	0	230	0	0	0	230	
Other <sup>(a)</sup>	1,190,215	925,965	677,308	344,732	328,944	76,942	43,900	53,716	3,641,722	
Not reported	2,527	0	0	0	5,786	0	844	0	9,157	
Total	1,263,161	968,993	707,227	354,441	352,125	79,985	58,598	54,885	3,839,415	
	Public psychiatric hospitals									
Private psychiatric practice	494	0	14	36	2,892	1			3,437	
Other private medical practice	627	122	45	0	28	35			857	
Other public psychiatric hospital	0	92	42	175	0	81			390	
Other health care establishment	3,837	263	709	1,644	162	42			6,657	
Other private hospital	0	7	10	109	6	1			133	
Law enforcement agency	979	138	101	212	0	3			1,433	
Other agency	733	24	81	121	318	2			1,279	
Outpatient department	629	0	133	0	124	349			1,235	
Other	2,840	510	351	692	208	18			4,619	
Not reported	96	1	0	139	0	0			236	
Total	10,235	1,157	1,486	3,128	3,738	532			20,276	
	Private hospitals									
Admitted patient transferred from another hospital	16,135	16,925	7,675	2,073	6,570	47	869	n.a.	50,294	
Statistical admission: type change	2,421	619	1,084	0	86	333	0	n.a.	4,543	
Statistical admission from leave	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	n.a.	81	
Other <sup>(a)</sup>	546,070	478,123	402,520	184,924	143,958	46,787	15,745	n.a.	1,818,127	
Not reported	1,991	0	0	0	46	0	276	n.a.	2,313	
Total	566,617	495,667	411,279	186,997	150,741	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,875,358	

<sup>(</sup>a) Other refers to all planned and unplanned admissions except transfers from other hospitals and statistical admissions.

n.a. not available.

<sup>. .</sup> not applicable.

Table 5.14: Separations by mode of separation and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Mode of separation	Public hospitals									
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	66,645	46,751	28,049	13,301	15,620	877	1,668	1,665	174,576	
Discharge/transfer to a nursing home	14,389	7,512	4,971	1,917	6,265	857	588	149	36,648	
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	2,228	194	519	1,296	1,065	0	8	0	5,310	
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation <sup>(a)</sup>	2,584	224	1,726	943	1,189	1,006	309	0	7,981	
Statistical discharge: type change	10,051	3,549	5,421	3,155	1,909	428	116	1,321	25,950	
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	13,506	7,514	7,549	687	3,442	1,465	139	701	35,003	
Statistical discharge from leave	3,682	17	499	2,322	532	0	0	1	7,053	
Died	21,643	13,321	8,862	3,501	4,724	873	673	336	53,933	
Other <sup>(D)</sup>	1,138,668	891,068	651,117	330,447	320,933	75,011	55,097	49,131	3,511,472	
Not reported	0	0	0	0	184	0	0	1,581	1,765	
Total	1,273,396	970,150	708,713	357,569	355,863	80,517	58,598	54,885	3,859,691	
	Private hospitals									
Discharge/transfer to an(other) acute hospital	9,352	11,939	6,871	2,021	4,134	40	272	n.a.	34,629	
Discharge/transfer to a nursing home	1,284	1,656	1,459	332	2,145	1	23	n.a.	6,900	
Discharge/transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	107	0	8	60	184	0	0	n.a.	359	
Discharge/transfer to other health care accommodation <sup>(a)</sup>	241	6	807	111	50	3	12	n.a.	1,230	
Statistical discharge: type change	1,959	511	1,085	872	89	226	0	n.a.	4,742	
Left against medical advice/discharge at own risk	647	201	117	197	22	203	5	n.a.	1,392	
Statistical discharge from leave	172	0	7	48	2	0	0	n.a.	229	
Died	2,500	3,571	3,660	1,522	1,352	56	72	n.a.	12,733	
Other <sup>(b)</sup>	550,355	477,783	397,265	181,834	140,776	46,638	16,506	n.a.	1,811,157	
Not reported	0	0	0	0	1,987	0	0	n.a.	1,987	
Total	566,617	495,667	411,279	186,997	150,741	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,875,358	

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes mothercraft hospitals and hostels recognised by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, unless this is the usual place of residence.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

n.a. not available.

Table 5.15: Separations for patients over 70 years by type of episode of care and mode of separation, all hospitals, Australia, 1998-99

Type of episode of care	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) acute hospital	Discharge/ transfer to an aged care facility	Discharge/ transfer to an(other) psychiatric hospital	care accommo-	Statistical discharge:	_	•	Died	Other <sup>(b)</sup>	Not reported	Total
Acute care	78,989	29,904	741	3,067	21,619	1,618	573	38,056	1,119,900	162	1,294,629
Rehabilitation care—not further specified	2,942	2,242	3	255	2,340	115	210	372	31,825	3	40,307
Rehabilitation care—delivered in a designated unit	141	290	6	111	625	9	2	83	8,069	0	9,336
Rehabilitation care—according to a designed program	12	61	1	6	114	20	0	12	1,456	0	1,682
Rehabilitation care—principal clinical intent	453	359	18	137	313	6	33	91	2,431	0	3,841
Rehabilitation total	3,548	2,952	28	509	3,392	150	245	<i>558</i>	43,781	3	55,166
Palliative care—not further specified	318	278	1	23	109	9	80	4,239	2,435	0	7,492
Palliative care—delivered in a designated unit	35	51	0	19	58	2	2	775	914	0	1,856
Palliative care—according to a designated program	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	42	20	0	66
Palliative care—principal clinical intent	42	45	0	5	48	0	1	626	226	0	993
Palliative care total	396	376	1	47	216	11	83	5,682	3,595	0	10,407
Non-acute care	1,662	5,029	9	294	1,887	81	145	1,670	8,213	224	19,213
Other care	66	64	2	19	279	2	3	38	2,174	1	2,648
Not reported	37	138	32	3	157	89	181	72	11,666	0	12,375
Total	84,698	38,463	813	3,939	27,550	1,951	1,230	46,076	1,189,329	390	1,394,439

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes mothercraft hospitals and hostels recognised by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aged Care, unless this is the usual place of residence.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes discharge to usual residence/own accommodation/welfare institution (including prisons, hostels and group homes providing primarily welfare services).

Table 5.16: Separations by inter-hospital contracted patient status and hospital sector, States and Territories, 1998-99

	NSW <sup>(a)</sup>	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Total	
Inter-hospital contracted patient status	Public hospitals									
Inter-hospital same day contracted	1,676	572	68	336	0	0	0	0	2,652	
Other	1,271,720	968,421	708,645	224	0	0	58,598	0	3,007,608	
Not reported	0	1,157	0	357,009	355,863	80,517	0	54,885	849,431	
Total	1,273,396	970,150	708,713	357,569	355,863	80,517	58,598	54,885	3,859,691	
				Priv	ate hospitals					
Inter-hospital same day contracted	7,789	1,471	2,160	3,031	0	0	0	n.a.	14,451	
Other	558,828	494,196	409,119	0	0	0	16,890	n.a.	1,479,033	
Not reported	0	0	0	183,966	150,741	47,167	0	n.a.	381,874	
Total	566,617	495,667	411,279	186,997	150,741	47,167	16,890	n.a.	1,875,358	
				А	II hospitals					
Inter-hospital same day contracted	9,465	2,043	2,228	3,367	0	0	0	0	17,103	
Other	1,830,548	1,462,617	1,117,764	224	0	0	75,488	0	4,486,641	
Not reported	0	1,157	0	540,975	506,604	127,684	0	54,885	1,231,305	
Total separations	1,840,013	1,465,817	1,119,992	544,566	506,604	127,684	75,488	54,885	5,735,049	

<sup>(</sup>a) 782 separations for inter-hospital contracted care were non-same day separations, 578 in public hospitals and 204 in private hospitals. n.a. not available.